

## *Lesson Six: The Present Tense Verb in the State of Nasb [نصب]*

### PRINCIPLE ONE

Certain words when placed before a verb alter its meaning. These are called *particles*. For example, the particle “ما” negates the *past tense verb*, and the particle “لا” negates the *present tense verb* (*lessons three and four*).

### PRINCIPLE TWO

Particles that change the meaning of a verb often affect its *grammatical state* as well. The following four particles, when placed before the *present tense verb*, cause it to enter the *state of nasb* (نصب<sup>19</sup>):

- 1) أَنْ
- 2) لَنْ
- 3) كَيْ
- 4) إِذْنٌ

### PRINCIPLE THREE

Changes in *grammatical state* are reflected at the end of a word by either (1) changes in vowel or (2) changes in lettering. If the *present tense verb* ends with a *dammah* (ـ) in the *state of rafa'* (رفعـ), the *dammah* is changed to a *fathah* (ـ) to reflect the *state of nasb* (نصبـ). If the verb ends in a *nūn* (ـنـ) in the *state of rafa'* (رفعـنـ), the *nūn* is dropped to reflect the *state of nasb* (نصبـ) [*table 6.1*].

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<sup>19</sup> These particles do not have independent meaning. When placed before the *present tense verb*, they act to alter its meaning. Refer to higher-level books of Arabic grammar for a discussion of how each of these particles changes the meaning of a verb.

## PRINCIPLE FOUR

The two *stateless* (مبنيٍ) conjugations of the *present tense verb* (i.e., the second and third person feminine plurals) never enter *states* (*lesson five*, *principle five*). The four particles that cause the *state* of *nash* (نصبٌ) do not alter these two conjugations, and the final *nūn* on each of these conjugations does not drop from the end of the verb (*table 6.1*).

## PRINCIPLE FIVE

The particle لَنْ is used as a model to illustrate the *state* of *nash* (نصبٌ). This particle changes the verb from its default *state* of *rafa'* (رفعٌ) to the *state* of *nash* (نصبٌ). Furthermore, it alters the meaning of the verb by (1) limiting the present tense to the future tense and (2) negating it. Thus لَنْ يَفْعُلْ (he does) becomes لَنْ يَفْعَلْ (he will never do).

## ESSENTIAL NOTE

The conjugations of the *present tense verb* in the *state* of *nash* (نصبٌ) must be memorized (*table 6.2*) before moving to the next lesson.

**TABLE 6.1**  
EXPRESSING THE STATE OF NASB

VERB IN ORIGINAL RAFA'	SIGN OF RAFA'		PARTICLE CAUSING NASB	MEANS OF SHOWING NASB		ACTIVE VOICE IN NASB
يَفْعَلُ He/It (S/M) does	Final <i>dammah</i>	+	لَنْ	Change final <i>dammah</i> to <i>fathah</i>	⇒	لَنْ يَفْعَلَ He/It (S/M) will never do
يَفْعَلَانِ They (D/M) do	Final <i>nün</i>	+	لَنْ	Drop final <i>nün</i>	⇒	لَنْ يَفْعَلَا They (D/M) will never do
يَفْعَلُونَ They (P/M) do	Final <i>nün</i>	+	لَنْ	Drop final <i>nün</i>	⇒	لَنْ يَفْعَلُوا They (P/M) will never do
تَفْعَلُ She/It (S/F) does	Final <i>dammah</i>	+	لَنْ	Change final <i>dammah</i> to <i>fathah</i>	⇒	لَنْ تَفْعَلَ She/It (S/F) will never do
تَفْعَلَانِ They (D/F) do	Final <i>nün</i>	+	لَنْ	Drop final <i>nün</i>	⇒	لَنْ تَفْعَلَا They (D/F) will never do
يَفْعَلَنَّ They (P/F) do	Stateless (مَبْيِنٍ)	+	لَنْ	No change	⇒	لَنْ يَفْعَلَنَّ They (P/F) will never do
تَفْعَلُ You (S/M) do	Final <i>dammah</i>	+	لَنْ	Change final <i>dammah</i> to <i>fathah</i>	⇒	لَنْ تَفْعَلَ You (S/M) will never do
تَفْعَلَانِ You (D/M) do	Final <i>nün</i>	+	لَنْ	Drop final <i>nün</i>	⇒	لَنْ تَفْعَلَا You (D/M) will never do
تَفْعَلُونَ You (P/M) do	Final <i>nün</i>	+	لَنْ	Drop final <i>nün</i>	⇒	لَنْ تَفْعَلُوا You (P/M) will never do
تَفْعَلَيْنَ You (S/F) do	Final <i>nün</i>	+	لَنْ	Drop final <i>nün</i>	⇒	لَنْ تَفْعَلِي You (S/F) will never do
تَفْعَلَانِ You (D/F) do	Final <i>nün</i>	+	لَنْ	Drop final <i>nün</i>	⇒	لَنْ تَفْعَلَا You (D/F) will never do
تَفْعَلَنَّ You (P/F) do	Stateless (مَبْيِنٍ)	+	لَنْ	No change	⇒	لَنْ تَفْعَلَنَّ You (P/F) will never do
أَفْعَلُ I do	Final <i>dammah</i>	+	لَنْ	Change final <i>dammah</i> to <i>fathah</i>	⇒	لَنْ أَفْعَلَ I will never do
نَفْعَلُ We do	Final <i>dammah</i>	+	لَنْ	Change final <i>dammah</i> to <i>fathah</i>	⇒	لَنْ نَفْعَلَ We will never do

**TABLE 6.2**  
THE PRESENT TENSE VERB IN THE STATE OF NASB

PASSIVE VOICE IN NASB	ACTIVE VOICE IN NASB
لَنْ يُفْعَلَ	لَنْ يَفْعَلَ
He/It (S/M) will never be done	He/It (S/M) will never do
لَنْ يُفْعَلَا	لَنْ يَفْعَلَا
They (D/M) will never be done	They (D/M) will never do
لَنْ يُفْعَلُوا	لَنْ يَفْعَلُوا
They (P/M) will never be done	They (P/M) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلَ	لَنْ تَفْعَلَ
She/It (S/F) will never be done	She/It (S/F) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلَا	لَنْ تَفْعَلَا
They (D/F) will never be done	They (D/F) will never do
لَنْ يُفْعَلَنَّ	لَنْ يَفْعَلَنَّ
They (P/F) will never be done	They (P/F) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلَ	لَنْ تَفْعَلَ
You (S/M) will never be done	You (S/M) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلَا	لَنْ تَفْعَلَا
You (D/M) will never be done	You (D/M) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلُوا	لَنْ تَفْعَلُوا
You (P/M) will never be done	You (P/M) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلِي	لَنْ تَفْعَلِي
You (S/F) will never be done	You (S/F) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلَا	لَنْ تَفْعَلَا
You (D/F) will never be done	You (D/F) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلَنَّ	لَنْ تَفْعَلَنَّ
You (P/F) will never be done	You (P/F) will never do
لَنْ أُفْعَلَ	لَنْ أَفْعَلَ
I will never be done	I will never do
لَنْ نُفْعَلَ	لَنْ نَفْعَلَ
We will never be done	We will never do

M=Masculine

F=Feminine

S=Singular

D=Dual

P=Plural